

PROF. SAMUELS ORIGINATES PECULIAR METHOD OF TREATMENT HIS PHENOMENAL SUCCESS CAUSES ENMITY OF DOCTORS ARRESTED MANY TIMES

But Acquitted by Juries and Judges and Permitted to Continue in a Work That He Alone Can Do, as He Is the Only Man in the World Using His System—Patients Make Startling Statements of His Successful Method of Treating Consumption, Bright's Disease, Kidney Trouble, Blindness, Fits, Catarrh, Heart Disease, Cataracts, Nervous Prostration, Dropsy, Hay Fever and Many Other Diseases That Baffle the Skill of the Ordinary Physician.

Wichita, Kan.—The almost miraculous cure of hopeless invalids made by Professor Samuels, of Wichita, Kan., have been of such a startling character that they have aroused widespread wonder, admiration and curiosity. Time and again he has taken cases pronounced hopelessly incurable by the medical profession and restored the patients to health in a most phenomenal manner.

There is considerable mystery attached to Professor Samuels' method of accomplishing these marvels, and it is known that he does not use the drastic drugs and medicines that doctors depend upon. And it is a matter of proof that with the system this discovery gives him, he has made the blind see and the lame walk. He has revived the flickering spark of life in bodies on the very verge of the grave, and restored to health men and women given up to die by doctors and specialists.

Professor Samuels came into note several years ago by his almost miraculous cure of "Blind Joe," of Topeka, Kan., who was well known in that city, having sold peanuts and popcorn on the streets there for years. He had been blind for ten years and had exhausted all the means in his power to be cured, but had given up in despair, until he fell into the hands of Professor Samuels, who effected a cure.

Professor Samuels has been arrested many times for practicing his system without having a diploma. On being interviewed a few days ago relative to his many arrests, Professor Samuels said:

"Yes, I have been arrested many times for practicing without a license, but in no case have I been convicted. Naturally, the medical profession are jealous of my success, and are fighting me most of the time, but how are they going to convict me? Do you suppose any jury when my patients come into court, as they did at Alva, Okla., Newkirk, Okla., Ponca City, Okla., and other towns, and tell how they have been cured of all manner of trouble, do you suppose for a minute that any jury hearing these people and seeing with their own eyes what has been accomplished, is going to convict me? My trial at Alva was before a very able judge, Jesse J. Dunn, who is now chief justice of the state of Oklahoma; after hearing the evidence for and against me I was acquitted. At Newkirk I was tried before Judge Hausley, a very able judge, Judge Brown, a noted lawyer, was the prosecuting attorney, and fought the case very hard, but I was acquitted. These persecutions were brought because I have no license. Being the originator and only practitioner of my system of healing, how am I to have a diploma? I can't issue it to myself, and the medical fraternity, trotting along in the same harness for half a century, too blind to accept my discovery, which accomplishes actual results, make it impossible for me to procure a license as a representative of any of the recognized schools. So what am I to do but to proceed in my own way and accomplish results that astound humanity?"

The professor here showed a reprint from the court records showing the proof of his assertions that the court had not convicted him.

Professor Samuels is a remarkable man. Bright, alert, progressive and although 60, he is straight and active and gives one the impression that he is much younger. He talks with such an earnest conviction and enthusiasm of his work that the listener must believe him and believe in his work.

"What is the nature of your treatment?" was the next question.

"That is a secret that has taken years of my life to accomplish. I can only say that my results are obtained treating diseases by dropping a colorless liquid, which I prepare, into the eye. Strange as it may seem, so-called incurable cases of consumption, Bright's disease, dropsy, epileptic fits, nervous prostration are treated in this apparently miraculous way. My system is based absolutely on scientific principles. The eye is the window of the soul. I have evolved a system of treating other bodily ills based on the relation of the eye to the system as a whole. This may seem strange, but here are the proofs."

Thereupon the professor placed before his interviewer his "Message of Facts," affidavits and letters in great numbers, many of them from respectable and well-known people, all bearing on his statements.

The case of Mr. C. C. Miller, residing near Hutchinson, Kan., who for years had suffered untold agony from hemorrhage of the kidneys and various complications of that dire malady, is

another example of the almost miraculous results of Professor Samuels' strange treatment. Mr. Miller in his testimonial states that he had tried every remedy suggested by his medical advisers without obtaining relief, and at last, hearing of Professor Samuels' wonderful cures, decided to take his treatment. At that time he was in a deplorably enfeebled and emaciated condition, weighing only 118 pounds, and was almost without hope. Six months after beginning the treatment he was absolutely restored to health, weighed 155 pounds, and has had no recurrence of his trouble. Mr. Miller has lived in the vicinity of Hutchinson since 1877, is a man of high integrity, and his endorsement of Professor Samuels' method of cure should be regarded as the strongest kind of proof of its merit and reliability. In fact the greater number of the professor's patients are of a class whose testimony cannot be discounted, and perhaps this has been one of the main reasons why his fame has spread so rapidly and brought so many of the afflicted to his office for treatment.

Mr. George Hartman, living at 211 North Meridian street, Wichita, Kan., in his testimonial states he had what some physicians pronounced Bright's disease and others called diabetes. Various doctors—among them his family physician—had given him up to die. He was so weak he could hardly walk. About this time he heard of Professor Samuels and placed himself in Professor Samuels' care, and showed change for the better in a few weeks. He states that at the end of ten months he felt just as well as he ever did, and claims he is absolutely cured and has never had a recurrence of the trouble.

Mrs. J. T. Williamson, who resides at 200 B street West Hutchinson, Kan., in her testimonial states she was almost on the verge of the grave with consumption and nervous trouble, and that for nearly twenty-two years she was seriously afflicted with St. Vitus' dance in addition to tuberculosis. She states that a leading physician had pronounced her incurable, and that she would die and be buried with the falling of the leaves in autumn. As a last resort she turned to Professor Samuels, and after starting his treatment she says she has been cured of the trouble of the lungs and began to improve. In a short time, she states, she was able to do her own work, and that she recently had her lungs examined by a doctor, who pronounced them absolutely sound and well.

Mrs. H. J. Burroughs, living at Collins, Ia., and who in her testimonial said she had a serious case of heart trouble, in a recent letter wrote: "Professor Samuels states: 'I have not taken a drop of medicine since I began your treatment. Before that I had to take from one to four heart tablets a day. I had dizzy, blind spells, and my heart did not beat regularly at all, but just flutter. Now it beats regularly and does not bother me a bit. I tell everyone I talk with of your treatment and what it has done for me.'"

Mr. C. W. Neel, living at Broken Arrow, Okla., in his testimonial says he had a very bad case of rheumatism. Writing Professor Samuels in a recent letter he states as follows: "Thank you, Professor, ten thousand times for your assistance in curing me of that awful rheumatism. I am still hard at work and feeling fine."

Miss Daisy Hubbard, who lives at Alva, Okla., in a recent letter wrote: "For fifteen years I have been subject to epilepsy, and have received treatment from several noted doctors and have failed to receive permanent good." As a last resort she began treatment from Professor Samuels, and now in her testimonial says she has no symptoms of the disease. Mrs. Louise Lockhart, living at Washington, Kan., in her testimonial says she had a very bad case of kidney and bladder trouble. She had reached the point where her kidneys and bladder were in an awful condition. In a recent letter to Professor Samuels she states: "After taking your treatment two weeks I was able to do my own housework, which I had not done for months. I took the treatment one month and now I am well in every respect, thanks to your wonderful treatment."

Is it necessary for your patients to come to see you to be treated?" was asked. "No, my treatment can be sent by mail. Many of my patients come to see me, but it is not always necessary. My treatment is sent to hundreds, and, in fact, I am as successful in treating that way as though the patients were right here. To people from a distance who write me, an information blank is sent to fill out. In this way I am enabled to send them the treatment with full directions for its use."

"I should think with your ability to cure you would be in a position to demand big money from your patients," remarked the interviewer. "No, I do not do that now. My charges, when the patients used to call on me in person, used to be pretty high. I am getting old, and I feel that it is my duty in my last years to place my treatment in the hands of the poor as well as the rich. I believe that I owe a duty to mankind, and that as many people as possible, no matter what race or nationality, nor where located, should be benefited by my life's work. On this account I have reduced my charges so they are within reach of all."

My greatest aim in life from now on will be to relieve the ills of humanity, and when death shall claim me, I have arranged so that my secret will not die with me, but will be known, so that men in all ages to come will reap the reward of my life's work."

Everyone who is sick, no matter what their troubles may be, should write Professor Samuels, room 365 Samuels Bldg., Wichita, Kan., for his "Message of Facts," and they will find something in it of interest to them.

SAY HE'S INNOCENT

Capt. Guy Smith's Friends Are Not Satisfied.

Will Try to Obtain New Trail For Him.

IS STILL A MYSTERY.

Circumstances of His Dismissal From Army a Secret.

Had a Brilliant Record in Military Service.

Washington, March 11.—The mystery surrounding the case of Capt. Guy H. B. Smith, cashiered from his command of a company of the Fourth Infantry at Fort Crook, deepens rather than

rich Baltimore business man. In Baltimore Mrs. Barnett's house parties at her country place, Wakefield Manor, were famous. When she married Barnett, five years ago, they went to Pekin, where he had command of the forces at the American legation.

At Fort Leavenworth, where Smith once was stationed, his closest friends deny any knowledge of his plans. It was rumored there that he would go to that post for a short stay before entering upon any vocation in private life. Leavenworth officers, who were known to be in deepest sympathy with him at the time of his court-martial, refused to affirm or deny the rumor.

Captain Smith was appointed to West Point in 1887 from Maryland. His rank dated from December, 1900. When stationed at Leavenworth he attended the infantry and cavalry school, graduating with highest honors in 1897. His rank as a student continued high, and throughout his entire term of service he applied himself conscientiously in an endeavor to acquire promotion. He was ranked among the first 70 army captains at the time of his trial.

Topography was his specialty, and he gave all his leisure time to a study of that subject. The Philippine campaign served to show his proficiency in his chosen department of army tactics, and he was referred to as possessing a



Mrs. George I. Barnett, Who Made Charges Against Captain Guy H. B. Smith, Which Resulted in His Dismissal From the Army.

clears as details are brought out. Captain Smith is to petition congress for trial. The case is the most discussed question in army circles.

The trouble which resulted in Captain Smith's dismissal occurred while a number of army officers and their wives were voyaging from the Philippines to America. Three days out from San Francisco Captain Smith was placed under arrest.

According to information credited to Senator Burton, Mrs. Barnett the evening before Captain Smith's arrest called the officers together and informed them that had her husband or any army officer been present at the time, Captain Smith would have been shot.

Believe in His Innocence.

Cleveland, O., March 11.—Cleveland friends of Captain Smith and his brother, Dr. George Sealey Smith, 2009 Cornell road, maintain that Captain Smith was innocent and that his conviction was the result of army politics. "I know that my brother was innocent," said Dr. Smith. "He was convicted on the testimony of a 17-year-old girl, which testimony would not be accepted in a civil court."

He refused further to discuss the case.

The secret court-martial was entirely without precedent. The news that charges had been preferred against Captain Smith was startling, but when it was announced that the captain was to be tried before a secret tribunal none of the members of which was to be an officer below the rank of major, it became the talk of all the army and navy clubs. When the trial was held a guard of soldiers was posted around the building with fixed bayonets, and none except the officers of the court or witnesses were allowed to pass.

Mrs. Barnett is a well known social figure, both in Washington and Philadelphia. She comes of a prominent Baltimore family. Her mother is Mrs. Powhatan Montague of Baltimore. Her first husband was Basil Gordon.

wonderful knack for choosing advantageous positions for the deployment of troops.

General Smith, who was president of the county buildings commission at the time of his death, was retired as a brigadier general, after having served through the civil war and Indian campaigns. The son often had stated his ambition as being anxious to equal his father's record.

Unconventionalities.

"Gee! How you've aged since I saw you last, old boy!" "Your little girl's ears are very prominent, Mrs. Throggins. I'd have them treated if I were you."

"I'll be perfectly frank with you, Mr. Jinks. I'm marrying you for your money."

"The reason why I want my life insured because I have heart trouble."

"I heard you read your text, Dr. Fourthly, but I slept through the sermon."

"I'm offering my house and lot cheap, because this isn't a desirable neighborhood."

"We'd like to have you come and visit us, Uncle Peter, if you'd stay only a day or two."—Chicago Tribune.

Busy Mr. Smith.

When speaking of or to Alvin C. Smith of Netcones N. J. you may call him Chief Smith, Collector Smith, Superintendent Smith, Supervisor Smith, Officer Smith or Janitor Smith. That is because Alvin holds these positions in, respectively, the police department, the water department (two jobs), the road department, the truancy bureau and the borough hall.

He was reappointed chief of police by the borough council, and got a raise in pay. The one raise does for all six jobs. It is only \$5 a month. Now he is entitled to draw \$45 a month for the six jobs. But he also gets a percentage of the collections he makes for the water department, and that is worth about \$12.50 a month.—New York World.

PRESIDENT TAFT REDUCING WEIGHT.



The president leaving the executive office for his daily walk. On the left is seen Secret Service Agent Sloan and on the right is Captain Butt. This is his favorite exercise in the winter, when the golf links are closed, and every afternoon, no matter what the weather, he walks through the city, sometimes sauntering through the main streets, but more often through the parks and the residence section.

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PLAGUE IN CHINA.



Typical Chinese street scene, where hogs are the only scavengers. It is such conditions as these that the doctors have to contend with in fighting the plague in China. Utter disregard for the principles of sanitation, largely through ignorance of the masses, spreads the disease rapidly. Dr. Pozzi, one of the European experts on germ diseases who has been sent to China to combat the spread of the plague, terms such places as here pictured, "A veritable paradise for plague germs." It is cleaned only by the pigs, who roam about at will and eat the garbage.

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